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EDITOR DAILY HONOLULU PRESS.

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FRIDAY, SEPT. 18, 1885

By Authority.



HONOLULU WATER WORKS.

WATER RATES.—A list of delinquent water rate payers has been with the Department of the Attorney-General for action. All persons owing water rates are hereby notified to pay the same at the office of the Attorney-General on or before 10 A. M., SATURDAY, Sept. 19th. The office will be open for receiving payment on THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY.

Rates due to June 30th in arrears and July 1st in advance.

After Sept. 19th section to compel payment will be taken not only by writ at law, but also shutting off water and advertising a list of delinquent water rate payers.

W. AUSTIN WHITING, Deputy Attorney-General.

Attorney-General's Office, Honolulu, Sept. 16, 1885.

HOME PATRONAGE.

Live and let live is a good motto for communities as well as for individuals. If the sentiment is good, its practical application is better. We are induced to think that this community needs to have this matter preached to them with considerable force and frequency. We constantly hear of instances where parties send not only to the Pacific coast, but even to the Eastern states and to Europe for articles which could be furnished quite as well and much quicker right here at home. For contractors who have taken a large job, the erection of a building for instance, perhaps at low figures after sharp competition with other bidders, and who have to calculate closely in order to save themselves, there is some valid excuse perhaps for sending to San Francisco for work on which some saving can be effected. But in many, if not in most instances, there is no such excuse of necessity for giving our local establishments the go-by. People like to have the best of facilities provided for supplying themselves with the things they need right at their doors, and are disposed to grumble at mechanics and tradesmen if such are not found available when needed. And yet when some enterprising man has listened to these demands and wasted his capital and skill in an effort to supply a want which he is assured is pressing, he has in too many instances the mortification of seeing his neighbors, perhaps the very ones who have urged him into his enterprise, pass him by and send two or three thousand miles for the very articles which are lying on his shelves or in his workshop. We do not care to specify instances. They are well known to all who keep the run of current occurrences in our midst. We will say, however, and we say it with regret, that the government is sometimes one of the worst offenders in this respect.

Perfumes are a luxury. There is no place in the world where flowers grow more profusely all the year round than in Hawaii. All of the rich tropical flowers which are in the greatest demand for perfumes could be grown here in the greatest quantities. In a country where nature is the gardener there would be no difficulty in starting a new industry for producing the essential oils for a perfumery on these Islands. It would not be necessary to establish manufactories and perfume refineries, but with a small outlay of capital the rough material for refining could be produced here which is produced at such great cost in the warmer portions of Europe. Our druggists here already produced some unique perfumes. Why not supplement the list with others.

If the recent fire on Queen Street has the effect of causing the enforcement of stricter rules concerning the storage of gasoline, it will be a blessing in disguise. To reckon a tank, regardless of size, as being the same as a case, and to regard one hundred and twenty gallons of gasoline as being the same in the eye of the law as ten gallons of refined oil is rather too great a liberty to take with His Majesty's statutes.

The Crater of Hatanakala.

(Continued.)

During the evening chat around the blaze of our camp-fire it is determined that the next morning we move across East Gap and camp beneath the walls opposite us.

Hence, when the day dawns for the second time upon us in the crater there is a packing of bags, a rolling up of woolen and rubber blankets, and a muster of pans, kettles and table gear. Our active natives soon reduce the baggage to its proper size and one after the other the eighteen animals we have with us have riding or packing saddles girted upon them, and by 8 o'clock the long caravan starts.

The trail winds about amongst fields of jagged scoria, passing by swelled up bubbles of lava on which the horses' hoofs sound hollow. About midway in the route across, we turn a little to one side, to look at a cave formed by the breaking in of the top of one of these bubbles. The hole thus made is perhaps three feet in diameter, and when one of us jumps down it he lands on a smooth floor some five or six feet below and, stooping, peers into the dim recesses of the hemispherical cavity. There is room enough on the floor of this bubble to allow eight or ten persons to stretch out at full length with their feet pointing to the central spot of light beneath the opening, and it is thus that goat and cattle-hunters, travelers passing through the crater from Makawao to Kaupoo, (for the trail we have followed into the crater, and which we now strike again is the regular road over the mountain), and parties like our own who are belated or overtaken by a storm often pass the night. The rule in such cases is to first kindle a fire on the floor of the cave beneath the opening and into it sweep the litter (and fleas) left by the last party. Then, when one creeps in their allotted space and wraps oneself in a blanket, one feels like a compact "turn-over" pie baking in an old-fashioned oven.

About the mouth of the bubble are scattered many bones presumably of sheep, goats and beef creatures devoured there, though the thought is suggested that amongst them there may be a few that are the sole remains of some unfortunate who was overlooked on some occasion and drawn from the huge oven cremated!

From this central cave we move on by a series of rough walls, from the crevices in which spring many shrubs and a few trees, and soon enter upon a wide space surrounded by cones where a conspicuous, dark-red rock marks the point where the direct trail from the north leads over a broad expanse of aa. Another winds up the steep slope of an out-lying spur of the great peak we marked opposite us on first entering the crater, and still another worn track leads on past the south-east flank of this and higher spurs in the direction of the east gap. The trail that winds up the steep slope mentioned it followed will take us along the ridge of the spur, always ascending, to where it joins the main peak. Thence up a zig-zag track on to a recent flow whose black streams have spread out in rough aa for miles before us and on our right, and then along the grassy slope that lies in the angle of the high peak and the wall of the crater, and finally out on to the crest a thousand feet above where we stand.

This is the route we purpose to pursue, but, before doing so we take a side trail near us and visit the "Bottomless Pit." This is a great chimney left gaping open in the floor of the crater, and we cluster around its mouth (which is but a little raised above the crater's floor) and peep fearfully into its depths down which a line has been lowered for seventy feet without finding the bottom. Fragments of lava thrown in clink and rattle, and tinkle against the sides for some time; and as far as is known the pit deserves its name. There are wonderful cones near the spot, and beyond it still more wonderful forms of lava, but we leave them unexplored as we wish to attain the summit of the northern wall and pitch our tent before dark.

Then commences the long, slow ascent of the great spur and the higher slopes. Every foot of the way is of interest, as on rising higher and higher above the crater floor more and more of its grand and striking features are visible from each new point of view. There is about us evidences of the tremendous force with which the lava from the ragged, yawning crater we are approaching, piled this great spur up in its progress, raising vast masses of basaltic rock on edge and leaving them in parallel dikes above the debris. There is on our right a group of these massive slabs clustered about one huge block that suggests gigantic tomb-stones near the ruin of a great cathedral. There are solitary masses on the hill sides, with trees overshadowing them that we almost expect to find graven in hieroglyphic lines to departed worth; and "all the air a solemn stillness holds" as through here was laid the last and greatest of earth's demi-gods.

The route leads over the beds of black lava and so on to the grassy hillside, and finally to the summit overlooking Hana and Kipahulu.

Advantage is taken of the halt made here to rest our animals and to look about us. We are on the crest-line of the north-east ridge, almost directly opposite the point where we began to descend into the crater. The crest-line on our left—as we face the north—runs up to the lofty peak whose crater-side we skirted in our ascent, and then descends precipitately and runs into the sloping wall on the east side of the north gap.

there into grass grown mounds and crater-cones and below us stretches a vast forest that is unbroken in extent from the north gap on our left to the great valley of Kipahulu on the right. The coast-line visible from this crest extends from near Kahului around to Hana, a distance of about thirty-five miles, and each bay, headland and valley's mouth is clearly defined on the brilliant blue of the ocean.

The ocean itself is a wonderfully beautiful sight. Its vast expanse stretches away to the dim horizon where its deep blue blends with the hardly fainter azure of the sky. A broad expanse of billowy clouds sleep in mid air above the ocean which at this height and distance seems smooth and still, with but a transient gleam of white appearing now and again on its surface as a combing wave breaks in foam.

Our track now lies eastward along the crater's edge, and we soon reach an ancient land-mark of the Hawaiians, Pohaku o ka Aina (The "Stone of the Land") where all the great divisions of land on East Maui meet, and with a description of which and its surroundings a new chapter will be commenced.

(To be continued.)

Honolulu Bazaar.

EDITOR DAILY HONOLULU PRESS.—Sir: An article on Honolulu rents, which appeared in your day before yesterday morning's issue declines against the high rents charged in Honolulu as against the rents paid in San Francisco. As a rent payer I am forced to acknowledge that the high rents charged in Honolulu are justified by the expense of building even the smallest shanty, the cost of repairs, and the numerous incidentals that cause the profits to disappear with singular alacrity. I myself pay for rent a little less than \$50 per month. To buy an equal amount of land and duplicate the house I live in would not cost less than from seven to ten thousand dollars at Honolulu prices. Figure the interest on the amount represented, add the rents, insurance, repairs, taxes and the occasional vacancy of the house and see what the nature of the investment is in a country where 9 per cent. is the normal rate of interest. I have in mind a house which in a desirable locality and in good condition has rented for \$45 per month. The repairs on the same in three years have not been less than four or five hundred dollars. But the land could not be bought and a house for a family built even in cheap manner for less than six thousand dollars. In such a case? I am aware of a case in which a desirable piece of land within easy reach of town has remained in disuse for several years because the profit of building was not as evident to the owner as to the Daily Press. If tenants were willing (as in San Francisco) to live in houses crowded together with little or no yard room, if building figures in Honolulu were the same as in San Francisco, then indeed there might be a change in the figures of rent here, but not till then. I cannot agree that "Investigation will show mathematically" that "property investments do not warrant such high rents." On the contrary, I think investigation would show that except under specially favorable circumstances there is little or no object in building for rent. And if the testimony of those who own their houses were taken, it would show (except in those cases where the land was bought for a song) that they were making very little in a pecuniary way by owning their establishments. How about a cottage to rent for 25 or 30 a month? The writer has an estimate for a small cottage, (the lowest estimate of a cheap builder) and the price is \$1500. The land proposed for a site is worth as much more, and a rent of \$25 per month is all that could be safely counted upon. Now consider the extras and the slow and sure deterioration of a wooden house, and see if the landlord has such a soft thing of it? I write as a rent payer who knows the cost of building and am glad to allow others to own the property. I am inclined to think, that if the profits were as great as the Daily Press implies, there would be an immediate boom in the house building line.

Yours, etc.,

HOUSELESS.

Profits of the Cattle Business.

A few years ago the western part of this State was given up to the stockmen, with unlimited range and countless herds, with on law but might. This is radically different, and now the man who engages in the cattle business must by or lease his land. The profits of the business will also be less, for a part of the capital formerly invested wholly in cattle, which paid a large dividend, must now be invested in real estate. The whole business is fast settling down to a legitimate business basis, paying large profits to those who engage in it. In the southern parts of Pecos and Presidio counties are destined to be some of the best ranches in Texas. Land is now cheap and cattle are cheap, and the men who engage in the business now are going to make money. There is no question about the stock business being a paying one if rightly and honestly managed. And it is surprising that when money is so cheap in the East more do not engage in the business. Parties can buy their land and easily make 10 per cent. on their investment by putting cattle on it. Last year was unusually hard on the sheepmen, but Iron Mountain ranch in Presidio county paid a net profit of about \$20,000, the owner of which values it at \$200,000. The action of the President in driving the cattleman from the Indian Territory will tend to increase the value of Texas pastures. Rio Grande Cor. of the Boston Journal.

General Advertisements.

BISHOP & CO'S Savings Bank

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL RECEIVE MONEY AT THEIR SAVINGS BANK UPON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

On sums of Five Hundred Dollars or under, from one person, they will pay interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, from date of receipt, on all sums that shall have remained on deposit three months, or have been on deposit three months at the time of making up the yearly accounts. No interest will be computed on fractions of dollars or for fractions of a month.

No interest will be allowed on money withdrawn within three months from date of deposit.

Thirty days notice must be given at the Bank of an intention to withdraw any money; and the Depositor's Pass-book must be produced at the same time.

No money will be paid except upon the Draft of the Depositor, accompanied by the proper Pass-book.

On the first day of September of each year, the accounts will be made up, and interest on all sums that shall have remained on deposit three months or more, and unpaid, will be credited to the depositors, and from that date form part of the principal.

Sums of more than Five Hundred Dollars will be received, subject to special agreement.

The Bank will be open every day in the week except Sundays and Holidays.

BISHOP & CO.

129-130

N. F. BURGESS,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

Respectfully announces to the public that he has purchased the

BAGGAGE EXPRESS

Business recently conducted by Mr. G. M. Lake, at No. 14 King Street, which will be conducted by his son, G. W. BURGESS, and where everything in the line of SMOKERS' ARTICLES can be found, at the best quality.

Thanking the public for past favors and guaranteeing to promptly execute all orders in either line of business, at reasonable charges would respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

Office Telephone No. 903.

Residence Telephone No. 159.

No. 84 King Street, Honolulu.

143-154

C. GERTZ,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

BOOTS & SHOES,

—AND—

FRENCH DRESSING.

No 80 Fort Street, Honolulu, H. I.

The largest and best assortment of

Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's

Boots, Shoes, Slippers, Dancing Pumps, etc.

To be found on the Islands.

Prices as low as elsewhere for similar quality of goods. Island orders solicited and promptly executed.

213-254

HONOLULU

CARRIAGE FACTORY,

No. 128 and 130 Fort Street.

(OPPOSITE DODD'S STABLES.)

W. H. PAGE, Proprietor

Carriages of all descriptions made to order on most favorable terms.

The closest attention given to repairs of all kinds.

All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

256-267

GEO. M. RAUPP,

GERMANIA MARKET,

Removed to

Fort Street, Opposite Dodd's Stables.

In the Boot, Shoe and Slipper line.

9-20

Beef, Veal, Mutton, Lamb and Pork.

German and Pork Sausages,

Fish, Poultry and Vegetables

Orders will receive prompt attention. Shipping supplied with dispatch.

211-250

AUSTRALIAN

CORNER

BEEF! BEEF!

—IN—

BARRELS,

FOR SALE BY

H. HACKFELD & CO.

11

CROWN FLOUR.

Golden Gate, Extra Family,

—AND—

ELDORADO FLOUR!

—FOR SALE BY—

H. Hackfeld & Co.

249-274

General Advertisements.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

We take pleasure in announcing that, in addition to our CONFECTIONERY AND CASE BUSINESS, we will open on SATURDAY, APRIL 25th, an

ICE CREAM PARLOR

Which has been nearly fitted up to meet the requirements of our trade. Our ice cream will be only of superior quality, made of genuine cream from the Woodlawn Dairy with whom we have arranged to supply us regularly with pure cream, which, having frequently tested, enables us to guarantee a first-class article, of ice cream equal to that made in any of the large cities. The following varieties of ICE CREAM and ICES will be furnished at our opening, and several other varieties, if our trade will justify it.

ICE CREAM.

VANILLA, COFFEE GLACE,

LEMON, CHOCOLATE, ICE,

STRAWBERRY, PINEAPPLE

ICES.

ORANGE and STRAWBERRY.

Parties supplied any day except Sunday. Those wishing Ice Cream for Sunday must leave their orders on Saturday before 9 P. M., which will be delivered before 10 A. M. Sunday. The creams will be packed so that they will keep eight hours in a first-class condition.

Hoping to receive a share of public patronage in this line of our business, and thanking them for their liberal favors to the past we remain, respectfully,

MELLER & HALBE,

King Street near Alakea St.

3-34

Saratoga House!

99 Hotel St. near Library Building

—

FIRST-CLASS BOARD BY THE WEEK,

MONTH, OR TRANSIENT

Special accommodations for Ladies and Families.

Reading Parlor with Daily Papers open for the guests of the House.

The Coolest Dining Rooms in the city, NO FLIES.

250-261

H. BARBER.

Crystal Soda Works.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

SODA WATER,

GINGER ALE,

FLORIDA LEMONADE,

Aerated Waters of All Kinds,

Fruit Syrups and Essences.

Our Goods are acknowledged the BEST. NO CORKS

WE USE PATENT STOPPERS

In all our Bottles.

We invite particular attention to our Patent Filter, recently introduced, by which all waters used in our manufactures are absolutely freed from all impurities.

We deliver our Goods free of charge to all parts of the city.

Careful attention paid to Islands Orders. Address:

THE CRYSTAL SODA WORKS,

P. O. BOX, 397.

HONOLULU, H. I.

Telephone No. 208.

Orders left with Benson, Smith & Co., No. 11 Fort Street, will receive prompt attention.

We also are agents for the sale of J. W. Hingley's

CELEBRATED CIGARS

Of his own manufacture.

2-20

P. McInerney

Has removed his

Boot and Shoe Store,

To

No. 93, Fort Street,

(adjoining S. J. Levey & Bros.)

Where he will be pleased to serve the public from

A SELECT STOCK

of fresh goods

BOUGHT CHEAP FOR CASH,

Which will be sold at "living rates."

A FULL LINE OF

Ladies', Children's and Men's Ware

In the Boot, Shoe and Slipper line.

9-20

Pantheon Stables,

Corner Fort and Hotel Streets.

—

Livery, Boarding, and Sale Stables.

Carriages for hire at all hours of the day or night; also, conveyances of all kinds for parties going around the island.

Excellent Saddle Horses for Ladies and Gentlemen. Guaranteed Gentle.

Large and small omnibuses for picnics and excursion parties, carrying from 20 to 40 passengers, can always be secured by special arrangements.

The Lone Branch Bathing House can always be secured for picnic or excursion parties by applying at the office.

TELEPHONE NO. 34.

JAS. DODD, Proprietor.

241-254

LADIES' HAIR DRESSING.

Switches, Curls, Front Pieces,

All warranted Natural Hair.

INVISIBLE BACK HAIR NETS.

Ladies and Childrens Hair Cutting and Shampooing at store or residence.

Langtry Hair Cutting a Specialty.

All at San Francisco Prices.

MADAME WANKE.

249-274

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